FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JANUARY 1984

Islamic Summit

Libya's delegate to the Fourth Summit of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) in Casablanca, Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, walked out of the final session to protest the decision to readmit Egypt to the ICO, KUNA reported. The Syrian delegation, led by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and the PDRY delegation, led by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, also missed the session, KUNA noted. The adoption of the "conditional resolution" on Egypt's return, KUNA said, resulted from a secret ballot proposed by Guinean President Sekou Toure after a consensus on the issue seemed "unreachable." According to KUNA, 32 states voted for the resolution with 3 countries opposed and 6 abstentions. Syria, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, and Upper Volta abstained from voting, INA noted.

In the final statement of the ICO summit, broadcast by Rabat radio, the conference "invited the Arab Republic of Egypt to resume its membership" in the ICO without referring to any qualifying conditions. However, sources cited by KUNA said that Egypt's readmittance was "conditional on Cairo's acceptance of and adherence to all ICO resolutions concerning the question of Palestine." In earlier remarks cited by KUNA, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali was quoted by Radio France International as rejecting the "very principle" of conditional reintegration into the ICO. "They either accept us as we are or it would be useless for us to take part in the activities of the organization," Ghali said. In a brief report on the summit decision, which made no mention of conditions, MENA reported the call for Egypt "to return to the ICO," giving the vote as 32 in favor and 10 abstentions.

Among those supporting Egypt's return were PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who cited Egyptian help in the evacuation of his forces from northern Lebanon as "a breach of the Camp David accords," and Jordan's Crown Prince Hasan, KUNA and Amman radio reported.

Commenting to newsmen on his withdrawal from the summit, Jallud claimed that the entire summit proceedings were a "pro-United States exercise" and warned that anyone attempting to make the Arab world accept Camp David would "pay dearly," AFP reported.

In addition to approving the resolution regarding Egypt, the final statement delegated the election of a new ICO secretary general to the forthcoming conference of Islamic foreign ministers in San'a', postponed any decision on an international Islamic court of justice, and announced that the fifth ICO summit will be held in Kuwait.

In another development, IRNA denied "totally false" reports that an ICO delegation had arrived in Tehran. Such reports were faked by Western news agencies and their "loudspeakers," the Iranian agency affirmed.

Lebanon

Military/Security Situation — Planes of the 6th Fleet off the Lebanese coast have stepped up reconnaissance flights in order to prevent kamikaze attacks against U.S. warships, Jerusalem radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said a SAM-6 fired from the Sannin Heights at a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon did not hit any of the planes, which were reported to be either U.S. or Israeli. The IDF sustained casualties in a clash with gunmen in Sidon, Beirut radio reported, while "Red Knights" militiamen of the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party battled with members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party in Halba, a town in the 'Akkar district north of Tripoli, according to the Voice of Lebanon.

Diplomacy — Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan discussed the security plan during a lengthy meeting on 18 January with Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam in Casablanca, Beirut radio noted, while Foreign Minister Elie Salim flew to Paris and London for talks with presidential envoy Donald Rumsfeld and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

PLO Affairs

France and the PLO have agreed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat will visit France in response to an invitation from the Socialist Party rather than at the invitation of the French Government in order to avoid causing President Francois Mitterrand political embarrassment, KUNA reported citing the London Arabic magazine *AT-TADAMUN*. QNA asserted that no agreement has been reached on the visit, which is unlikely at present despite France's good relations with the PLO. In another report, QNA revealed that 'Arafat will visit Baghdad next week to meet with Iraqi leaders and inspect Palestinian forces there.

In Damascus Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) Secretary General Tal'at Ya'qub was released by "Syrian intelligence" after a 3-day detention, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. The PLF leader's release followed "an intensive denunciation campaign" by Palestinian circles against the "suspect coup attempt" led by PLF Political Bureau member 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, the radio contended.

Morocco

College students in the northeast coastal town of Nador demonstrated to protest increases in the prices of basic commodities, Madrid radio reported. The protests, which were suppressed by "tough measures," followed a recent demonstration in Al Hoceima in which five people died, the radio said. Paris radio subsequently confirmed that police have clashed with demonstrators in northern Morocco and also reported unrest in Rabat, but monitored Moroccan sources have not thus far mentioned any disturbances.

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Karachi Cites 'Atrocities' in Jowzjan, Balkh

BK200143 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say atrocities have been perpetrated on the civilian population in the provinces of Jowzjan and Balkh on the pretext of protecting the gas pipeline going to the Soviet Union. As a consequence, a number of people have been killed and many more injured. Some delegations of people went to Kabul to call on Babrak Karmal to protest against the atrocities. He promised to conduct an inquiry about the involvement of his party and administration in the events. However, he regretted [as heard] any step against foreign troops.

Meanwhile, the foreign minister of the Karmal administration, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost, had admitted in a recent interview broadcast by Moscow radio that the mujahidin had improved militarily which had caused new difficulties to the Soviet troops.

Security Forces Apprehend Counterrevolutionaries

Balkh, Qonduz Provinces

LD200801 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 19, BAKHTAR — In a successful operation carried out by the security forces of Balkh Province, a big gang of counterrevolutionaries was arrested together with their ringleader called (Mawlawi Abdulhai Barakzay) in the two villages of that province. The gang belonged to the so-called Itehad e-Eslami band.

According to another report, another group of counterrevolutionaries belonging to the so-called Jamiat-e Eslami band was crushed by the security forces of Qonduz Province.

A large quantity of assorted weapons bearing the markings of US, UK, China, Egypt and etc were seized from them.

Paktia Province

LD200928 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] A 13-man group of counterrevolutionary elements, belonging to the criminal Gulbuddin band, which was disrupting the peaceful life of the people in Orgun, Paktia Province, recently was crushed as a result of a successful operation by the country's security forces.

A spokesman for the security forces told the BIA correspondent that 1,000 assorted weapons, 3 motor vehicles, antitank and antipersonnel mines, and more than 80,000 DShK rounds and rocket launchers shells were seized from these killers and terrorists. Two rocket launchers and two recoilless artillery pieces were also destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of the operation of the vigilant Armed Forces which recently took place in (Hyderkli) and (Kowtsah) regions, Paktia Province, 70 of the counterrevolutionaries were gunned down and some of them were arrested.

A security forces spokesman told the BIA correspondent that 3 DShK, 1 recoilless artillery piece, 79,000 rounds of ammunition, 175 antitank mines, 100 hand grenades, 10 rocket launcher shells, 92 mortar rounds, and documents proving the links of the counterrevolutionaries with rebel bands abroad were seized.

According to another report from Balkh Province, as a result of the successful operation of the vigilant and heroic Armed Forces, a large number of assailants and soldout elements of the counterrevolutionaries were crushed recently near Mazar-e Sharif city, and a number of them were arrested.

Various weapons, identity cards — proving their links with counterrevolutionary bands in abroad — were seized from these enemies of the people and of peace in the country.

According to another report from Balkh Province, five of the deceived persons surrendered with their weapons to the revolutionary government taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the Revolutionary Council and the message from the notables and representatives of the tribes and clans of the country.

BAKHTAR Comments on Islamic Conference

LD200932 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 19, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

It seems that the fourth conference of the heads of the state and government of the Islamic countries held in Casablanca has come under the pressure of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism which urged the participants of the conference to follow an anti-people and anti-Soviet policy and meanwhile to support the United States'ominous policies.

Under the present circumstances when Lebanese Arabs and Palestinians are the victims of the aggressions launched by imperialism and its NATO allies and the United States is engaged in fulfilling "commitments" against Arabs through the multi-national forces and Syria and other Arab countries are directly being threatened the Casablanca conference abetted by the reactionary countries and U.S. imperialism provides better grounds for the realisation of imperialistic and hegemonistic policy of the USA.

The proceedings of the conference indicates that the work of the conference has been directed at achieving the conspiracies of imperialism. The conference has been emasculated of the decisiveness of the approach and firmness of one vis-a-vis the plots of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East. [sentence as received] The conference has been diverted from the path of intensification of the struggle against the world imperialism first of all the U.S. imperialism, the joint enemy of the Moslems of the world.

The United States and its allies in the west and in the Arab world have adopted since long hostile attitude against the cause of Palestine whereas the same U.S. allies in the Arab world participate at the Islamic conference and devote their attentions to firstly detract the proceedings of the conference from its realistic

course and its duties and missions and secondly serve in the interest of U.S. imperialism. [sentence as received]

Readmission of Egypt which had been expelled from the conference due to its hostile policy against the Arab community to the Islamic conference was proposed by General Ziaul Haq, military ruler of Pakistan, in order to strengthen the U.S. and its NATO allies.

Egypt which led the Islamic conference until 1979 officially positioned itself as a collaborator of the United States and Israel by signing the shameful Camp David treaty with Israel, a treaty which explicitly specified the friends and enemies of the Arab nation, in the Arab community as well as in the rest of the world.

The strivings of Reagan's administration and its NATO allies aiming at installation of nuclear missiles, Pershing II and cruise, in a number of European countries which drag the mankind toward the total annihilation should have been considered by the conference. As also, the conference must have placed in the top of its agenda the issue of the struggle for peace which constitutes the will and aspiration of the people of the whole world.

The desperate attempts of the USA in the Middle East are aimed at implementing the aggressive plans through Israeli Zionism. In the Far East this enemy of humanity is probing the possibilities of deploying nuclear missiles in Japan, South Korea and even in Pakistan.

These developments were intensified just after the third Islamic conference. The declaration of meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries in Dhaka described the increasing U.S.military presence in Lebanon as a real danger to peace and security of peoples. It also emphasized the anti-Islamic character of U.S.policy in Asia. But the later currents and developments proved that since the end of the conference in December 1983, the links between the military regime of Pakistan and the USA have been extended greatly. It seems that Pakistan is not trying to decrease its dependence and affiliation to imperialism.

On the contrary it takes increasing part in the military and strategic plans of the United States. It should be noted that the objective of the second emergency meeting of the permanent commission for technical and scientific cooperation between the member-states of Islamic conference held in December 1984 in the Islamabad proposed that the Islamic countries should decrease their dependence on the developed capitalist states. Thus we can clearly see that Pakistan, with its contradicting moves, actually acts against the interests of the Islamic countries who are trying to pursue a path of independent development.

The Moslem world does not want the fourth Islamic conference to be oriented to support the imperialist plans and conspiracies for their own massacre.

The fabrication of the so-called "problem of Afghanistan" would be the black spot which will always remain in the records of the conference. Afghanistan is non-aligned, independent, sovereign, free and is proudly following the path chosen by its people. She does not need a bunch of already sold leaders such as Ziaul Haq to teach anything to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

BAKHTAR Comment on CIA Memorandum Cited

LD181131 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Commentary by unidentified BAKHTAR commentator]

[Excerpts] The exposure of a document prepared by the hellish CIA organization, sent to us by a friend of our people, has raised the veil from the seditious designs of imperialism. CIA conspiracies and interference in the internal affairs of revolutionary and independent Afghanistan have been uncovered before the people of the world.

The shameless U.S. Administration, despite the fact that it tried to hide its shameless deeds, revealed, with the exposure of this important and secret document, that it is participating in covert and overt interference in the affairs of a country that has made the final decision concerning its destiny.

The document, which was exposed yesterday in our country through the mass media, is a third exposure of secret documents and espionage since the 1975 Vietnam era and the exposure of the CIA documents seized from the American nest of espionage in Tehran. These events show the bloodstained hands of this dangerous and antihuman organization in the last 10 years in light of its creating political sedition and inflaming war. With the exposure of this document, the CIA organization came face to face with an unexpected misfortune. It has no answer now but to keep quiet.

Generally, looking at this document, it shows that U.S. policy is, in fact, nothing but to create instability inside the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. It attempts to achieve this goal by implementing a broad political, propaganda, economic, and military program and by murder, terror, and the destruction of economic establishments. This document answers researchers of the situation concerning our homeland as to why there has been propaganda set out against the April Revolution. It also indicates that the organizers of the so-called Afghanistan question drama are specialists in the CIA organization and the U.S. State Department.

During the last 9 months, an Englishman, Stewart Bodman, a Frenchman, Philip Augoyard, and now the espionage network of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul were trapped. As soon as the so-called diplomatic activity of (Nilson), head of the U.S. Embassy staff, was revealed, the medical box of Augoyard was opened, and the bag of the Englishman Bodman was ripped open, the CIA network in Afghanistan was exposed. In Pakistan, too, the CIA payees were exposed one after the other. The important fact is that the CIA men, who clearly understood the obstacles they faced concerning Afghanistan, still would not stop their activities because their thirst for murder was still not quenched even when they failed. They are trying to change methods and enter by another window.

It is most important that the world know what tyranny this skeleton of fear, the CIA, inflicts on the nations of the world. What place in the world is there where there is war and bloodshed where the face of these missionaries is not to be seen? Where is there where these murderers have not set fire to the crops of

20th-century man? Listen to the shouts and cries in Nicaragua and El Salvador! Listen to the voice of the poor people in Lebanon, Chad, and Sri Lanka, and listen to the voices of those sacrificed to the separatists in India. In all corners of the world, people cry: Death to CIA; Death to America; Death to those who dance to the sufferings of nations!

Open Letter to Italian Communist Party

LD171832 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 18 Jan 84

[Open letter addressed to Central Committtee of Italian Communist Party--BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] At the end of December 1983 and beginning of January 1984, *UNITA*, organ of the PCI, published a series of articles onAfghanistan which could not fail to arouse our indignation and anger. These feelings are all the stronger because the anti-Afghan articles, openly hostile to our revolution and the cause of the PDPA, appeared specifically in the central organ of the PCI Central Committee, a party which has rich experience in struggle for the interests of the working people and which, as is known, has made a considerable contribution to the world revolutionary process.

We particularly regret the fact that the tone of this campaign of hostility toward revolutionary Afghanistan was set by Antonio Rubbi, head of the foreign section of the PCI Central Committee's international department and a man who by virtue of his position should have viewed what is taking place in our country and the events around it from principled positions of proletarian internationalism, which regards the interests of the working people and social progress as of paramount importance.

However, as is evident, the PCI's central organization adopts a contrary position. Moreover, it is perfectly clear to us that *UNITA* did not want to begin to understand the aims, tasks and nature of our revolution or our stubborn and difficult struggle against ages-old backwardness, for the best and bright life of the Afghan people.

It is also regrettable that the articles evaluate the international aspects of the situation around Afghanistan in a way which, basically, is in line with the positions of the imperialist circles of the west and of the region's reaction and which distorts the true sense of the foreign policy of the DRA and of the noble internationalist support by the Soviet Union for our efforts in the struggle for freedom and national independence.

Reading the publications in *UNITA* we involuntarily ask ourselves the questions: Do Italian communists know the truth about our country and our party, about its sacrifices and its changes in the name of progress and social justice? Do they have objective information about how mass interference, by imperialism in the internal affairs of the DRA began in various forms after the April Revolution, which was greeted with enthusiasm by the Afghan people?

Do they know what huge sums the CIA and other Western special services, the Chinese hegemonists and the black reaction of the region are spending to organize plots, subversive acts, sabotage and terror against our revolution?

It is evident from the arguments in *UNITA* that certain leaders of the PCI doubt that the April Revolution in Afghanistan enjoys the support of the broad popular masses.

On behalf of our party, numbering over 100,000 members, we want to resolutely state the following:

The nationalist-democratic revolution in Afghanistan, victorious in April 1978, was the logical consequence of the socioeconomic development of Afghan society. The PDPA was its leader and inspirer. After overthrowing the rotten feudal-landowning regime, our people had the opportunity for the first time in the history of our country to achieve progress in all spheres of life.

The people of Afghanistan are currently going through an unprecedentedly complex period. Our party has proclaimed and is implementing radical transformations in the interests of the working population of the country — just land and water reform and reform in the area of education and is carrying out a campaign against illiteracy while aspiring to improve the living conditions of office and industrial workers. We have created and are continuing to perfect a new political structure for society and we are involving the people in the affairs of running the state. Work is being done on the creation of a democratic system for local organs of authority. Great efforts are being brought to bear to restore and develop the country's economy which has been destroyed by the undeclared war. All members of the PDPA and millions of Afghan patriots are working selflessly on resolving all these tasks.

For them, the revolution and its gains are not empty words, but fully tangible reality. Of course, we would have progressed more rapidly and the scope of our deeds would have been wider if the forward movement of the revolution had not been hindered by aggression unleashed by international imperialism headed by the United States and regional reaction. The fight against this aggression is taking up enormous material and human resources, depriving us of valuable time so essential for creative labor.

As happens in every revolution, the overthrown exploiters have tried to regain their former positions and privileges, but the courageous, proud, freedom-loving people of Afghanistan have stood up resolutely in defense of their revolution.

International imperialism and reaction also saw a threat to their selfish interests in our revolution. They put themselves at the service of fugitive feudalists, compradors, the reactionary section of the clergy and of the officer class. Very soon this anti-Afghan alliance began to carry out its sinister plans. Under the false and fabricated slogan of the "defense of Islam," armed provocations against revolutionary Afghanistan began to expand. They soon acquired the nature of a wide-scale undeclared war against the DRA from the territory of the neighboring states of Pakistan and Iran.

In conditions of an intensifying export of counterrevolution Afghanistan found itself faced with a real threat, not only of

losing its revolutionary gains but also of losing its freedom and national independence. Our homeland and revolution were forced to make one of two choices: either to have the country dismembered and enslaved by imperialist plunderers and regional reaction, or being guided by the recognized norms of international law, to turn for help to its friends to repulse the external aggression.

Taking as our point of departure the higher interests of the Afghan working people we chose the latter, and we believe that we acted completely correctly. On the basis of Article 4 of the Treaty of Friendship, Good-neighborliness and Cooperation of 5 December 1978 and in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter, the great Soviet Union extended the hand of aid to us. The position on these questions has been set out repeatedly by the leaders of our party and state, and to any unprejudiced person it cannot fail to appear convincing.

In the actions of our good neighbor the USSR, there is absolutely nothing in common with what is described on the pages of *UNITA* and in the speeches of certain of the PCI leaders as "the export of revolution." We repeat again: The Afghan revolution is the will and the deed of the Afghan people and of them alone. As for the Soviet Union, being true to the principle of internationalism, it helped us defend our independence and sovereignty from external encroachments and to stand our ground against the imperialist export of counterrevolution. The truth of history consists of this, and we are sorry that certain representatives of the PCI leadership do not understand it, or do not wish to understand it.

As for the attitude of the DRA Government in questions of settlement of the situation around Afghanistan, it was clearly set out in the well-known statements by our government of 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981. We are in favor of cessation of interference in DRA affairs, primarily armed interference, from the territory of Pakistan and Iran, and that nonresumption of such interference should be reliably guaranteed. This will permit a solution, along with other problems, of the question of withdrawing the contingent of Soviet troops from Afghanistan by agreement between the DRA and the USSR.

We should like also to speak about another thing which is typical of the series of articles about Afghanistan in *UNITA*. The paper quotes utterances and "assessments" by Afghan emigres and Western bourgeois sources. For example, *UNITA* cites the fabrications of the notorious "Amnesty International," or those of Rasul Zalmay, head of a certain "Afghanistan Information Center" based in Rome.

Is he not one of the Zalmays, offshoots of the family of the former king of Afghanistan, hated by the Afghan people, who is known to be also in Italy? It seems that he is. It is difficult for us to understand how such a paper as *UNITA* can refer to such sources.

We understand that it is not always easy to get to know the particulars of such a complex question, and one which is further confused by imperialist propaganda, as the situation around Afghanistan. But we are convinced that historical truth will win and that all the attempts of counterrevolution are in vain. It is impossible to conquer a people which has risen up to struggle for its legitimate right to freedom and a happy life.

The PDPA — vanguard of the people, headed by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, is conducting a just struggle for the construction of a new society, and the implementation of socioeconomic transformations directed toward the improvement of the material and spiritual life of the Afghan people. Time is working on a new, revolutionary Afghanistan.

[Signed] Central Committee of People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan

Foreign Secretary on Relations With Pakistan

BK191119 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Two subcommissions of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission began their meetings in New Delhi today. They dealt with information and culture, education and social sciences, and travel and tourism.

Addressing the two subcommissions, the foreign secretary, Mr M.K. Rasgotra, called for fresh thinking for a positive and cooperative turn in Indo-Pakistan relations. He said for too long, and too often the world has only heard of differences and disagreements between India and Pakistan. It is time for a change. Mr Rasgotra said India desires normal and friendly relations with Pakistan as between two sovereign, equal, and independent neighboring countries. As friends, we strive to narrow differences and widen the areas of understanding and cooperation. Mr Rasgotra said our approach is positive and constructive. We are anxious to give meaning and subatance to the relations between the two countries in different areas.

Mr Rasgotra's sentiments were reciprocated by the Pakistan ambassador in India, Mr Riaz Piracha. He said the Pakistani delegation has come to participate with a positive spirit and in a constructive manner.

Shortly after the plenary session, the two subcommissions began discussions separately. The two other subcommissions met in Islamabad earlier this week.

Officials on Zia Allowing U.S. To Use Bases

BK191629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Seven Congress-I members of Parliament have expressed concern over the Pakistan president's reported decision to allow the United States the use of Pakistan's air and naval bases. In a joint statement they said that this will bring cold war to our borders and will pose a great danger to the nation. They said Pakistan should realize that peace on the continent is in its own interest, and for the stability of the region.

The signatories to the statement are: Syed Asrarul Haq, Syed Rahmat Ali, Mrs Meimuna Sultana, Mr Taiyeb Hussain, Professor N.C. (Prasar), Mr K.K. Tewari, and Mr G.L. Dogra.

Government To Acquire Soviet Transport Aircraft

BK191621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] The government has decided to acquire Ilyushin-76 transport aircraft from the Soviet Union to replace progressively the aging AN-12 aircraft in the Indian Air Force's [IAF] heavy transport aircraft fleet.

The Defense Ministry said today that the first batch of IL76 aircraft is expected to join the IAF during 1984-85.

Chinese Social Science Delegation Meets Gandhi

BK200618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The high-level Chinese delegation led by the president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Mr Ma Hong, called on the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, in New Delhi yesterday.

The 12-member delegation is on a study tour of India. It has already visited various institutes and universities dealing with industrial management, resources, and administrative reforms in different parts of the country.

Jammu Congress-I Assembly Member Arrested

BK200909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, the Congress-I member of the legislative assembly, Mr Madan Lal Sharma, along with five others, have been arrested in connection with alleged incidents connected with the looting of an excise shop [licensed shops selling liquor, opium] and damaging a [word indistinct] at (Khour) in Jammu District.

Punjab Governor's Aide Resigns; Leaves for Delhi

BK200939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The adviser to the Punjab governor, Mr G. Jagathpathi, has resigned. He told the All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent this afternoon that he has resigned for health reasons.

Mr Jagathpathi said his resignation has been accepted and he is leaving for Delhi today.

SRI LANKA

Parliament Votes To Extend State of Emergency

BK191637 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The extension of the state of emergency was passed in Parliament tonight by a two-third majority; 122 members of Parliament voted for the extension while 6 members opposed it. The Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the Communist Party abstained.

14 Proposals Emerge From TULF-Government Talks

BK191045 Colombo THE SUN in English 9 Jan 84 pp 1,9

[Text] Fourteen proposals which have emerged as a result of TULF-government dialogue in Colombo and New Delhi through Indian good offices were yesterday made available to political parties invited for tomorrow's all party conference.

They were sent out by the conference secretariat at the BMICH [Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall] as annexure "C" to President J. R. Jayewardene's letter of December 28, inviting recognised political parties for the conference. An annexure "B" which went out with the letter earlier contains 14 more proposals.

A preamble to annexure "C" said "these proposals are in the context of the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka and will form a basis for formulating the agenda of the all party conference. Here are the 14 new proposals.

1. The District Development Councils in a province be permitted to combine into one or more Regional Councils if they so agree by decisions of the councils and approved by Referendum in that district.

2. In the case of the District Councils in the Northern and Eastern Provinces respectively as they are not functioning due to the resignation of the majority of members, their union within each province be accepted.

3. Each region will have a Regional Council if so decided The convention will be established that the leader of the party which commands a majority in the Regional Council would be formally appointed by the President as the Chief Minister of the region. The Chief Minister will constitute a Committee of Ministers of the region.

4. The President and the Parliament will continue to have overall responsibility over all subjects not transferred to the regions and generally for all other matters relating to the maintenance of the sovereignty, integrity, unity and security and progress and development of the republic as a whole.

5. The legislative power of the region would be vested in the Regional Councils which would be empowered to enact laws and excercise executive powers in relation thereto on certain specified listed subjects including maintenance of internal law and order in the region, the administration of justice, social and economic development, cultural matters and land policy. The list of subjects which will be allocated to the regions will be worked out in detail.

6. The Regional Councils will also have the power to levy taxes, and to mobilise resources through loans, the proceeds of which will be credited to a consolidated fund set up for that particular Region to which also will be credited grants, allocations or subventions made by the Republic. Financial resources will be apportioned to the regions on the recommendations of a representative Finance Commission appointed from time to time.

7. Provision will be made for constituting High Courts in each Region. The Supreme Court in Sri Lanka will exercise appellate and constitutional jurisdiction.

8. Each region will have a regional service consisting of (a) officers and other public servants of the region and (b) such other officers and public servants who may be seconded to the region. Each region will have a Regional Public Service Commission for recruitment and for exercising disciplinary powers relating to the members of the regional service.

9. The armed forces of Sri Lanka will adequately reflect the national ethnic position. In the Northern and Eastern regions, the Police forces for internal security will also reflect the ethnic composition of these ergions.

10. A Port Authority under the Central Government will be set up for administering the Trincomalee Port and Harbour. The area which will come under the administration of the Port Authority as well as the powers to be assigned to it will be further discussed.

11. A national policy on land settlement and the basis on which the Government will undertake land colonization will have to be worked out. All settlement schemes would be based on ethnic proportions so as not to alter the demographic balance subject to agreement being reached on major projects.

12. The Constitution and other laws dealing with the official language Sinhala and the national language, Tamil, be accepted and implemented as well as similar laws dealing with the national flag and anthem.

13. The Conference should appoint a Committee to work out constitutional and legal changes that may be neecessary to implement these decisions. The Government would provide its secretariat and necessary legal offices.

14. The consensus of opinion of the all party conference will itself be considered by the United National Party Executive Committee and presumably by the executive bodies of the other parties as well, before being placed before Parliament for legislative action.

Together with the proposals contained in annexure "B" party leaders will at their conference tomorrow to discuss 28 proposals in a bid to formulate an agenda.

Spokesman Reports on All-Party Conference

BK191643 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The all-party conference is discussing the ways and means of ensuring the unitary status of Sri Lanka. This was stated by Trade and Shipping Minister Lalith Athulathmudali in reply to a question raised by newsmen at the news conference held this evening at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo.

Replying to another question, Mr Athulathmudali, who is the conference spokesman, said that the Federal Party and the Tamil United Liberation Front were two political parties registered in the country and that was why a decision was taken to invite the two parties to the conference table. Minister Athulathmudali said that to his knowledge, even the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna was present at the meeting which took the decision to invite the two parties. The conference spokesman also said that when a consensus was reached by the conference, it would be presented to the people. All agreements reached would be made public and nothing would be kept secret.

The all-party conference continued its discussion today on the items identified earlier for deliberation. There was time enough today only for four of the delegations to make their observations.

In answer to queries by its delegates whether the conference will be extended, President Jayewardene replied that it will be decided by the conference tomorrow.

Further Comments

BK201349 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The delegation representing the Sinhala associations at the all-party conference withdrew from this morning's session of the talks. However, upon request, they came back and continued to participate in the proceedings of the conference. Conference media committee spokesman, Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, told newsmen at a briefing after today's session that the Sinhala associations delegation had made a statement before they withdrew. Asked by newsmen whether he considered such withdrawal as an irresponsible act, the minister said he could not do so. However, his personal view was that the delegations shoudl wait and express their views and try to convince others. Mr Athulathmudali said that in other parts of the world bigger problems have been resolved by discussions.

Some newsmen posed a question as to whether the amity talks had so far helped to ease tension in the country. In reply, Mr Athulathmudali said that a large majority of the people in the country welcomed the amity talks. They are all against violence. The positive nonviolent way to solve problems was through discussions; there is no alternative. The problem is a difficult task but is not a hopeless one, he added.

Replying to another question, the minister said that undoubtedly all delegations have profited from hearing the views expressed. Cordial and frank discussions were in progress. He also said there was only time enough today for two delegations to make representations. Two other delegations had an opportunity of making further representations at their own request.

The conference decided to fix two further plenary sessions. The next meeting of the conference will be held on Tuesday, the 24th of January, from 1600 to 1900. Thereafter, another meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 25th of January, from 1600 to 1900. On Wednesday, the conference is expected to decide on what is to be done next.

Meanwhile, there was a change in the composition of delegation of Muslim organization. Mr (Abdul W.A. Amir) participated in place of Mr (M.A.C. Ashraf).

Dispatch of ICO Delegation to Tehran Denied

GF191701 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 19, IRNA — While the Islamic Conference summit continues its work in Casablanca, the imperialistic news networks have begun an all-out campaign against the Islamic Republic of Iran by fabricating baseless reports about the dispatch of a delegation to Tehran by the Islamic Conference.

The world news imperialism by raising such ficticious questions, to which there are no answers, tries to carry out a widespread propaganda campaign against the Islamic Iran.

Over the past 48 hours the Western news agencies and their loudspeakers, as the staunch supporters of the reactionaries in the region, have been faking reports about the dispatch of the delegation to Tehran, its arrival here and the negative response of the Iranian officials. They have also been making up imaginary news in this connection and since this morning (Thursday) they have (?been reporting lengthy news) analyses.

Informed officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran told IRNA that the whole issue is totally false and it is nothing but an organised propaganda conspiracy by news imperialism with the [words indistinct].

DPRK Economic Delegation Arrives 19 January

LD191747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] An economic-commerical delegation led by the DPRK deputy foreign trade minister arrived this morning and was welcomed by the under secretary of our country's Ministry of Commerce. The delegation's visit takes place following the visit to North Korea by a high-ranking political-economic delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, led by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. The delegation will follow up the general agreements signed in the past. The delegation will also hold preliminary talks on economic cooperation, particularly in the industrial sector.

With regard to energy consumption, North Korea is facing shortages which could be studied by the Islamic Republic of Iran and, in return, it enjoys capabilities in foodstuffs, textiles, and other industries which could be effective in expanding cooperation between Iran and North Korea.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,609

LD191731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,609 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of fire continued in the northwestern operational sector yesterday with the forces of Islam enjoying superiority. Along all the fronts of this region, our combat units fired intensively, disrupting activities of the enemy's engineering forces, which were trying to consolidate their own positions, making earthworks and digging trenches and canals. In the Panjwin and Hajj 'Umran sector, two enemy patrol groups tried to approach and infiltrate the positions of our forces, but our vigilant warriors opened fire and forced them to flee.

Exchanges of heavy artillery fire continued in the western operational sector. Owing to our forces fire in this sector on the enemy's heavy and light vehicles along the supply routes in the regions opposite Qasr-e Shirin, Naft Shahr, Sumar, and Mehran, the Saddamist forces suffered some losses and casualties. In addition, a number of enemy troops, busy repairing their positions in the region opposite Qasr-e Shirin, came under our forces fire and, after suffering some losses, were forced to flee.

Exchanges of fire continued sporadically in the southern operational sector, being more intense in the Shalamcheh region. Our combatants sighted an enemy patrol group in the region opposite Shalamcheh, fired on them, and forced them to flee the region. Our forces also fired on emeny positions on the western side of the Arvand Rud, which halted the enemy's engineering and combat activities, prevented movements of the Saddamists' vehicles along the Al-Faw-Basra highway, destroyed six weapon emplacements and observation posts of the aggressors and killed or wounded a number of Iraqi troops.

The enemy's long-range artillery fire on the city of Abadan yesterday damaged four residential buildings.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Air Force Commander Inspects Khark Installations

GF200746 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Pilot Colonel Hushang Seddiq, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, accompanied by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi, deputy from the imam's office in the Air Force [as heard], and other Air Force commanders, arrived on Khark Island to review military problems and to inspect the oil installations. They were received by military and law enforcement commanders and the district governor of Khark.

Following his arrival, the Air Force commander inspected military units and war preparations of the military units stationed on this island and then attended a meeting of the Khark military commanders. He introduced Colonel 'Asha'ir as the new commander of the joint combat unit and lauded the previous commander's services.

Continuing his visit, he attended a meeting of the commanders and the heroic personnel of the Khark naval base. In a speech on the sensitive role of the Armed Forces in this area and on the (?mediocre) performance of the Super Etendards, he said: The Super Etendard is an ordinary airplane and the enemies of the Islamic Revolution have embarked on widespread propaganda about it and the kind of arms it carries to boost the morale of the defeated armies of Saddam. Experience has shown that no amount of weapons or any other force can revive the dead Saddam.

The Air Force commander and his companions left Khark for Tehran today.

Deputy Prime Minister Discusses Oil Slick

GF181430 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 7 Jan 84 p 3

[Text] Mirza Taheri, deputy prime minister and head of the state environment protection organization, who is visiting Ahvaz to look into the ecological problems of Khuzestan, in a press conference on the subject of the latest reports on the pollution of the Persian Gulf said:

Two wells in the Persian Gulf are continuing to burn and this pollution threatens the southern region of the Persian Gulf. This slick mostly threatens the southern countries of the Persian Gulf region.

He added: The puppet Iraqi regime does not abide by the undertakings outlined in the Kuwait convention and the law which their leaders have signed in respect to safeguarding the environments in the Persian Gulf from pollution. It is regretted that they look at the matter with a very evil eye.

Regarding the factories which pollute the rivers of the country, he said that they were preparing to identify such factories and to develop ways and means to deal with them.

Kuwaiti Government Expels Iranians

Arrival in Bushehr

GF171546 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the inimical measures taken by the Kuwaiti Government in the past few days to expel Iranians residing in that country, 53 of the Iranians living in Kuwait were expelled and arrived in Bushehr by sea.

The Kuwaiti Government expelled these people on the pretext of the expiration of their residence permits. It should be recalled that Iranians living in Kuwait could easily have their residence permits renewed prior to the explosions in the French Embassy and the U.S. forces' base [as heard] in Kuwait, but the Kuwaiti Government has refrained from doing so in contrast to its past practice.

21 More Deported

GF200730 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The Kuwaiti Government has deported 21 sons of the Muslim Iranian community in Kuwait without any justification. This measure came at a time when the Kuwaiti Government affirmed that it did not have any evidence to prove the Muslim Iranians' involvement in the recent Kuwait explosions.

Iraqi Authorities Execute 23 Muslim Youths

GF170940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] The Iraqi authorities have executed 23 revolutionary Muslim youths who are inhabitants of the Iraqi town of Tuz Khurmatu for refusing to fight Muslim fighters. Reports say that these youths were executed in Tuz Khurmatu's sports stadium in the presence of a large number of citizens who were attending a celebration.

Reports say that in the past 3 months, the Iraqi regime executed scores of Muslim youths in various Iraqi cities in an attempt to frighten and terrorize the Muslim Iraqi people.

Iraqi Muslim Fighters Operations Reported

Official Killed

GF161014 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] In a sudden attack, the Muslim Iraqi fighters killed an active member of the Iraqi regime. The official, who is a member of Saddam's entourage, was killed 3 weeks ago.

The Muslim Iraqi fighters have also set on fire the residence of annther member of the Iraqi regime.

Security Agents Killed

GF171302 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] Revolutionary Muslims in Iraq caught some security officials of the Iraqi regime near As-Sulaymaniyah, which is in northern Iraq, and killed three agents. Four security officials of the Saddam regime were seriously wounded during the operation; the revolutionary Muslims seized two pistols and a number of documents. The killed and wounded security officials had played an important part in the arrest and torture of Muslim Iraqi people.

Attacks Described

GF182046 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Jan 84

[Text] Yesterday, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries attacked with hand grenades a vehicle carrying members of the security force of the regime ruling Iraq in the city of Al-Mawsil in northern Iraq. The attack resulted in the killing of one member of this force.

In another similar attack, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries blew up the house of the security chief in the city of 'Amadiyah in northern Iraq.

In retaliation for these defeats, the security force of the Saddamist regime arrested some of the city's citizens and attacked a village in the area of Zakhu. The force faced strong resistance

from the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries and were forced to flee, leaving behind 25 dead and many wounded.

Moscow's Pro-Tudeh Propaganda Discussed

GF141600 Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 14 Dec 83 P 2

[Editorial: Banned Tudeh Party and Radio Moscow]

[Text] The recent trial of the leaders of the banned Tudeh Party on charges of conspiracy and espionage in the Islamic revolutionary court has deeply angered the Kremlin officials because of the disclosure of facts regarding the Kremlin's close contacts with the Tudeh Party. Therefore, by broadcasting fabricated lies, Radio Moscow endeavors to cover up the truth. Before we probe into the reasons for Radio Moscow's extensive propaganda campaign, we should point out the latest trend of propaganda by the Eastern bloc countries against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Radio Moscow's continuous propaganda attacks revolve around two issues: Radio Moscow is opposed to the Islamic Republic of Iran's rightful policy to continue its war with Iraq until complete victory. Therefore, through groundless propaganda Radio Moscow tries to justify the Kremlin's policy with Baghdad.

The officials in Moscow are deeply perturbed over Iraqi defeats and the imminent fall of the Ba'thist regime, and are endeavoring to whitewash it. They have even tried to justify the Ba'thist tilt to the right. The reason for this policy should be seen in the light of the Moscow-Baghdad economic relations. The Kremlin's fear of loosing the potential Iraqi market to the West and the U.S. has pushed it to unashamedly justify the atrocities committed by the Ba'thist regime.

The second issue pertains to the arrest of the leaders of the banned Tudeh Party. As is known to everyone, the leaders of the Tudeh Party, the central committee members and all its dependents have been arrested and have confessed to their acts of treason. During repeated television interviews, all the arrested Tudeh leaders and members explicitly put the Soviet Union's policies on trial and revealed that the Soviet Union used the Tudeh Party as a base for its espionage activities.

The revelation of facts regarding the Soviet Union's policies in Iran after the Islamic revolution, motivated the Soviet news media to portray the confessions of the Tudeh Party leaders as being taken under stress and torture. Radio Moscow went even further and said that the Tudeh leaders have been brainwashed. However, after the Tudeh leaders in a series of television interviews, rejected all these rumors, Radio Moscow kept silent and tried to defend the Tudeh Party at an opportune time and indicated the arrest of the Tudeh leaders as a sign of Iran's inclination to U.S. imperialism.

Radio Moscow's latest propaganda based on its previous stances, aims at defending the treacherous Tudeh Party in order to cover up the faltering policies of the Soviet Union in the Middle East, especially in Iran.

Radio Moscow's propaganda broadcasts run thus: "It was announced in Tehran that the trial of the members of the Tudeh Party who were arrested and imprisoned 10 months ago in violation of the detention law, commenced on 6 December. It was obvious from the beginning that the espionage charges against the members of the Tudeh Party were baseless. Members of the Tudeh Party sincerely support the national interests.... It should not be forgotten that by organizing this mock trial in Tehran, the Iranian officials are attempting to accuse the Soviet Union."

In another broadcast, Radio Moscow, by placing emphasis on the secret trial, tries to overlook the facts that have been revealed in the trial and the broadcast goes thus: "This arranged trial is practically a private trial and is being held behind closed doors. Foreign newsmen are banned from this trial."

Radio Moscow added: "The Tudeh Party is rightfully proud of its part in the struggle against the shah's oligarchy and imperialist domination. This is why the Tudeh Party has been put on trial. Measures for an arranged trial behind closed doors in Tehran cannot hide the truth about the Tudeh Party."

Radio Moscow further added: "After preliminary arrangements during the last 10 months and brainwashing and torturing of prisoners, the organizers of this puppet show preferred to cover up the facts and accuse the Soviet Union behind closed doors."

Such instances have been repeatedly broadcast by Radio Moscow in order to deviate from the truth. For instance, by putting forth the issue of a trial behind closed doors, Radio Moscow tries to ignore the facts regarding the relay of intelligence reports by the leaders of the Tudeh Party to the Soviet Union.

The question to be posed is, do the Eastern and Western bloc countries hold public trials of spies? Do the Soviet Union and the U.S. put spies on trial in the presence of newsmen? The answer is certainly no.

Radio Moscow, in its propaganda broadcasts ignores the fact that it is defending a party that has been pronounced traitorous and annulled by its founder.

The confessions of Bahram 'Afzali, former commander-in-chief of the Iranian Navy, who passed on classified information regarding the imposed war and other sensitive military issues to the Soviet Union reveals the depth of Soviet meddling in Iran.

We believe that the Soviet Union, instead of fabricating baseless issues and defending the Tudeh Party, should review its policy and discontinue its hypocritical stance.

Radio Iran Provides Details on New Tudeh Officials

GF191752 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] The news sources of Radio Iran, following silence of the Tudeh Party publications over the recent party reorganization, have revealed particulars regarding the membership of the second Central Committee of the Tudeh Party.

According to this report, Mr 'Ali Khavari, who had been living in Czechoslovakia for many years [words indistinct].

Another man in the Tudeh Party is Mr Hamid Safari, who, following the flight of the Democratic Party members of Azerbayjan to the Soviet Union, went to the Soviet Union and was graduated from the Lumumba University in socialist economy. In 1960, that is 24 years ago, Hamid Safari was appointed as an official at Radio Peyk-e Iran by (Gholam Yahya Danishjoyan) and he later moved from Leipzig in East Germany to Bulgaria. At the time of the establishment of the Alexander Dubcek regime in Prague, Hamid Safari, who praised Soviet Union, went to Czechoslovakia on official business and there he took over management of the magazine *PEACE AND SOCIALISM*. Along with other members of communist groups attached to the Soviet Union, he was charged with preparing the groundwork for the offensive of the Red Army against Prague and the overthrow of the Dubcek government. At the time of the Khomeyni takeover, Hamid Safari went to East Berlin, but was not allowed to return to Iran along with other members of the Tudeh Party.

The third person in the Tudeh Party is Amir 'Ali Lahori, who became the first secretary of the Democratic (?Tudeh) Party of Azerbayjan after (?the disappearance of Gholam Yahya Danishjoyan). Amir "Ali Lahori is considered one of the extremists in the Tudeh Party who favored Iranian Azerbayjan ceding to the Soviet Union without any fuss. Lahori was earlier engaged in organizing the Democratic Party of Azerbayjan and personally (?announced the ceding) of this disputed land.

Another political member of the Tudeh Party of Iran is Mr Forughian, who [word indistinct] had migrated from Iran to the Soviet Union. At the time of the Khomeyni takeover, Mr Forughian attached himself to the (?rightist clerics) in the Islamic Republic and began cooperating with the mullahs ruling Iran. During the crushing of the Tudeh Party during the month of Bahman [21 January to 19 February] last year, Forughian succeeded in getting to Khorasan from Tehran, and through the cooperation of the Afghan communists, he took refuge in Afghanistan.

The other member of the Political Bureau of the Tudeh Party is Mr (Daud Nauruzi), who, due to illness, is presently incapable of any kind of activity and is unwilling to take any office. However, because the Tudeh Party lacks political energy, it has also included Mr (Nauruzi) in its Central Committee. (Nauruzi), who is counted as an old member of the party, has been the target of criticism by the (?radicals) of the Tudeh Party because of his moderate policy.

NVOI Assails Attitude Toward Islamic Conference

TA171720 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Unattributed commentary: "First Look at Your Own Ugly Faces in Mirror of Life"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Our country's mass media is concocting numerous items in connection with the convening of the Islamic countries conference in Morocco. All the propaganda and clamor by mouthpieces of the Islamic Republic of Iran's rulers — despite the claims of these gentlemen to the contrary — are aimed more at sowing discord and division among Islamic countries than at alliance, unity, and struggle against imperialism, headed by world-devouring America.

In connection with the work of this conference and its convening in Morocco, Prime Minister Musavi has said: It is somewhat surprising that a person like King Hassan should be the host of the Islamic countries conference. Mr Musavi added: Islam is the religion of the people and the oppressed, and Shah Hassan's hands are stained with the blood of the Saharan people.

There is no argument that the regime of Morocco is a dependent regime and is not ready to recognize the rights of the Saharan people, and for this reason it is dragging the defenseless people of that region in blood and dust. But first, merely because King Hassan's regime is not a democratic regime and is fighting against the Saharan people, can one refrain from participating in a conference in which certain countries are taking part in the name of Islamic countries?

Secondly, on the basis of which logic, stance, and deed do you consider your regime preferable to that of King Hassan? You are saying that King Hassan's regime is dragging the defenseless Saharan people in blood and dust and is not ready to recognize the ethnic and human rights of these people. You are correct and there is no argument about this. But in our own tragic-stricken and tyranny-afflicted land, how are you treating the people of this country who staged a revolution and overthrew the despotic system? Is it not you rulers of the Islamic of Iran who for more than 2 years have been dragging the villages and towns of Kordestan in dust and blood by shelling from the air and the ground and by slaughtering Kurdish women, men, and children? What have the brave Kurdish people requested that is contrary to human mores and to the very Constitution of our country? Is it not that since the very outset of the revolution these brave and deprived people have only demanded autonomy within the framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran? What tragedy have you not inflicted on these homeless and defenseless people, and what sort of crimes have your officials not committed in this land? With this record of crime and murder and with this black book of criminal activities against the people of this land, you are now criticizing aother antipeople element like yourselves, in the vain belief that you will be able to portray a fatal and bloody regime that is the foe of the rights of ethnic minorities as the supporter of the rights of other peoples. What a vain and childish thought!

Later on you say that King Hassan's hands are stained with blood. How about your own filthy hands? During the last few years of their sinister rule, these rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who have seized power by exploiting the religious beliefs of our homeland's Muslim people, have executed several thousands of our homeland's revolutionary youths and individuals and have gunned down several thousands of the revolutionary youths of this land. Contrary to all your promises, in order to establish a dictatorial dependent system wrapped in an Islamic covering, you have violated all the popular principles of this very Iranian Constitution. You have thrown scores of thousands of the best revolutionary children of our homeland — whether Tudeh,

Mojahed, Feda'i, or revolutionary Muslims — into prison. You have subjected them to the most inhuman, cruel, and filthy methods of torture and so-called extraction of confessions under the pretext of Islamic (?guidance). Which dictatorial and bloody regime has dared — like the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran — to stage television shows and criminal scenes of confessions, thus arousing the damnation, hatred, and indignation not only of the Iranian people but also the people of the world?

In which Islamic and dictatorial country similar to Iran does the shari'a judge issue the execution sentence of over 50 revolutionary youths in a single day, and then he himself takes part in carrying out his own decree? In which part of the world, except amid conditions of the rule of the blackest regimes, can one find some of the bloody scenes that the rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran are staging in our tyranny-afflicted homeland? Where and when in Islamic history has someone who calls himself the deputy of the hidden imam endorsed all these acts?

The nature of this or that system depends on its popular, democratic, humanitarian, and anti-imperialist content, not on deceptive titles, whether Islamic or non-Islamic. Those who from the top of an ivory throne in our country are allegedly criticizing dictatorial dependent regimes, should first of all look at their own ugly and antipeople faces in the mirror of life, and must rest assured that their light is fading.

Free Voice of Iran: Guards Attacked in Kordestan

GF191821 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported from Kordestan that during attacks on revolution guards camps, the Kurdish Muslim fighters succeeded in killing 35 members of the Khomeyni (?expeditionary) forces. Our correspondent reported that the Kurdish fighters had prepared themselves for a widespread attack on revolution guards bases throughout Kordestan. During the attacks that took place in recent days in several parts of Kordestan, many revolution guards bases were attacked by Kurdish fighters. Several bases have been wiped out and the Kurdish fighters have captured much materiel and booty. The Free Voice of Iran correspondent said that during these attacks the Muslim Kurdish fighters also succeeded in capturing many revolution guards.

Free Voice of Iran: Guards Attack Congregation

GF191824 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported from Tehran that at a memorial service for Hajj Ayatollah Zanjani, held in the Arg Mosque in Tehran, armed revolution guards (?together with hezbollahis) attacked the people gathered for the memorial service and beat them up.

According to this report, Ayatollah Sabzevari, speaking at the memorial service for Ayatollah Zanjani, called the deceased a fighting cleric and a freedom lover and said that the deceased Ayatollah Zanjani was a real spiritual man who on (?several) occasions had joined the struggle against dictatorial governments in Iran. At the end of speech by Ayatollah Sabzevari, the people raised anti-Khomeyni regime slogans in the mosque. Soon afterwards armed revolution guards and hezbollahis arrived at the Arg Mosque and attacked the people gathered there. We recall here that the news of the death of Ayatollah Zanjani was first broadcast by the Free Voice of Iran.

Montazeri Meets With Guards Corps Commanders

GF190742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Jan 84

[Text] Guards Corps commanders of District 2 and 3 and Messrs Saifollahi, Bonakdar, and Hojjat-ol Eslam Mohaqeq held talks with Ayatollah Montazeri. Ayatollah Montazeri, while pointing out their duties laid down in shari'a, told them that the Guards Corps, which is a purified organ of the revolution, should strive to keep the same revolutionary spirit as in the beginning of the victory of the revolution when our sacrificing and faithful youths embraced the revolution with intense love. He said the same condition should be maintained until the end.

While stressing the fact that our real problem is the imposed war, he said we should see that the aristocracy and luxurious living which existed in the past in our Armed Forces do not return to our Guards Corps and other armed forces, and our sacrificing and sincere young men should maintain their revolutionary simplicity and should not indulge in such behavior. They should perform their Islamic duties in war and on the battlefield in a sincere way.

Zahedan Governor Looks Into Bread Problems

GF191040 Zahedan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 18 Jan 84

[Text] According to the public relations office of the Zahedan Governorate, a meeting was held at the Bakers Guild Union office to look into problems at Zahedan bakeries and into the supply and quality of bread. The meeting was attended by the Zahedan governor, the provincial chief prosecutor, representatives of the department of cereals, and the managers of all Zahedan bakeries. The meeting opened with recitation from the holy Koran.

The Zahedan governor then addressed the bakers: Now that we are under an economic blockade and having no dependence on either West or East, we buy all our requirements on the open market as an Islamic and independent country. Keeping in mind the transport difficulties and loading and unloading of ships at the country's ports, you should, like all the brothers fighting at the front, offer your services, as much as possible, to the benefit of the people and fulfill your holy and Islamic mission in appropriate ways. God forbid, do not act in a way to cause coolness and pessimism for the martyr-nurturing nation.

He added: We know your difficulties and we are ready to resolve them with all means at our disposal. You should rest assured that all organs and concerned departments, with all their power and with their belief in God Almighty and the guidance

of the imam of the nation, will deal with the offenders and creators of unpleasantness in a most decisive way and will hand them over to the courts of Islamic justice.

After the governor's address and exchange of views and announcement on the problems of the bakers, the decision was made:

All bakeries are dutybound to look into the quality and quantity of bread and to ensure that the bread delivered to the public should be of good quality. Regarding the additional requirements of the bakeries, necessary steps will be taken after going through the relevant stages. Necessary steps will be taken to remove the difficulties and shortfalls of the bakeries. Arrangements for recruitment of trained bakers and the supply of spare parts required by them will be made.

The cases of the offending bakers will be referred to the chief revolution prosecutor and they will be given priority. The flour and bread committee will arrange to recruit the required trained personnel for the bakeries. Also, the flour and bread committee will look into the problems at the flour mills.